The Pyongyang Times

No. 31 (728) Weekly Saturday, July 22, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Sends Gifts

To Romanian President

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Romanian President Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

A report says that the Romanian President on July 13 met at the Neptun Resort Li Song Hi, Korean Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was on a visit to Romania.

The Vice-Minister conveyed to him the colour documentary film "Visit to Korea of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Romanian Socialist Republic", the gift from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He also conveyed a personal letter and cordial greetings from President Kim Il Sung to President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Inquiring after the health of President Kim Il Sung, the Romanian President expressed warm thanks for his personal letter, cordial regards and gift.

Recalling his talks with President Kim Il Sung during his visit to Korea and the course of the visit, he expressed satisfaction over the excellent relations of friendship and mutual cooperation between the Romanian Communist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea, between the Romanian Socialist Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and between the two peoples.

Expressing his wishes for an early reunification of Korea, he declared that Romania actively supports the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He wished President Kim Il Sung further success in his noble work and good health and long life.

Sin In Ha, Korean Ambassador to Romania, was present on the occasion.

Stefan Andrei, Alternate Member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Foreign Minister, was on hand.

To Seychellois President

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to France Albert Rene, President of the Republic of Seychelles.

According to a report, the film "The Goodwill Envoy of the Seychellois People", the gift to the President of the Republic of Seychelles, was conveyed by Chang Il Man, Korean Ambassador to Seychelles, on July 3.

After receiving the precious gift, the President expressed deep thanks for this and said:

This gift is a symbol of the eternal friendship between the two countries.

I, in the name of the Seychelles People's United Party and the Government and people of Seychelles and myself, express warm thanks once again for the precious gift of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

We fully support the policy of independent and peaceful reunification of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Korea must never be divided into two and US troops must be withdrawn from south Korea without fail.

We are convinced that the Korean people will certainly emerge victorious in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

That day the President called a press conference in connection with the gift, gave a banquet and arranged a film show at the Presidential Palace on July 5.

Present at the film show were all the ministers and personages concerned of the country and their families. The Korean Ambassador to Seychelles was invited on the occasion.

Your Excellency F.W.K. AKUFFO

Head of State
Chairman of Supreme Military Council
Republic of Ghana

Accra

Allow me to extend to Your Excellency my warm congratulations on your assumption of office as the Head of State and Chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Ghana.

I am convinced that the Ghanaian people under your leadership will make great successes in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the independent development of their country and the building of a new society.

Convinced that the friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you greater success in your new work.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, July 10, 1978

Comrade LUIS CABRAL

President of the Council of State
Republic of Guinea-Bissau

Bissau

Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Francisco Mendes, Chief Commissioner of the Council of Commissioners of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, died in an unexpected accident, I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and in my own, offer deep condolences to you and, through you, to the Government and people of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the family of the deceased.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, July 11, 1978

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Samora Moises Machel**, President of the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the founding of the FRELIMO and the 3rd anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the PRM.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Madagascar.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Hassan Gouled Aptidon**, President of the Republic of Djibouti, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the independence of Djibouti.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, General Secretary of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occation of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Somalia and the 2nd anniversary of the founding of the SSRP.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency Colonel **Jean-Baptiste Bagaza**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the independence of Burundi.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and President of the Council of Revolution, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Aristides Pereira**, President of the Republic of Cape Verde, on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the independence of Cape Verde and the proclamation of the Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency Major General **Habyarimana Juvenal**, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Chairman-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Rwanda and the 3rd anniversary of the founding of the NRMD.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Carlos Andres Perez**, President of the Republic of Venezuela, on the independence day of the Republic of Venezuela.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Josip Broz Tito** in connection with the fact that the 11th Congress of the LCY warmly confirmed his election at the 10th Congress so that he might continue his work as the LCY President, and he received a reply from the latter.

GREAT LEADER COMRADE KIM IL SUNG'S SPEECHES MADE AT MEETINGS TO WELCOME FOREIGN HEADS OF STATE REPORTED ON WORLDWIDE SCALE

Foreign newspapers, news agencies and radios reported extensively the speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the festive meeting of the population of Pyongyang to welcome Chinese Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

The speech got full coverage in the papers, such as Lao papers "Sieng Pasason" and "Vientiane Mai"; Burmese paper "Working People's Daily" and others; Danish papers "Land og Folk" and "Information"; Singapore papers "Straits Times" and "Sin Chew Jit Poh"; British paper "Daily Telegraph"; Tanzanian papers "Daily News" and "Uhuru"; French papers "l'Humanite Rouge" and "Quotidien du Peuple"; Kuwaiti paper "Al Ray Al Aaam"; Lebanese papers "Al Charq" and "Al Shaab"; Nepalese papers "Mirror" and "Everest"; Syrian papers "Al Thoura" and "Tishurin"; Pakistani papers "Maghibi Pakistan", "Afaq" and "Imroz"; Iraqi paper "Al Iraq"; Congolese paper "Mouette"; Norwegian paper "Klasse Kampen"; US paper "Workers' World"; Swedish paper "Smalands"; Gambian paper "The Nation". News agencies and radios of various countries also dealt with it.

The speech made at the grand banquet given to welcome the Government Delegation of the Republic of Seychelles went into headlines in Seychelles paper "Nation"; Syrian papers "Tishurin" and "Al Usubuu Al Riyadih"; and Pakistani paper "Dawn".

The Iraqi paper "Al Jumhuria" carried the partial text of the speech made at the grand banquet given to welcome the Party and Government Delegation of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana headed by Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

The Gambian paper "The Gambia Outlook" and Sierra Leonean paper "The Sunday Flash" printed the speech delivered at the grand banquet given in honour of the Party and State Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo.

"We Will Attend General KIM IL SUNG Generation After Generation"

South Korean People Follow the Great Leader with Unbounded Reverence

The south Korean people, their hearts burning with reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, wholeheartedly wish good health and long life to him, saying: "We live with hope for the future, because there is for us General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation", according to a report of Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

"General Kim Il Sung is the great leader and tender father of the people who has been devoting his whole life for the poor people like us", said a worker in Chonju, North Cholla Province. Then he sang "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and this touched the hearts of people around him.

A peasant in Chechon county, North Chungcheng Province, said:

"Happiest in the world are the farmers of the north who do farming under the leadership of General Kim Il Sung. The north owes its bumper crop every year to his correct policy."

The peasant sang "Song of General Kim Il Sung" with unbounded reverence for him.

A youth in Kongju county, South Chungchong Province, said:

"We should trust and follow only General Kim Il Sung. The value of a man's life and the true worth of the life of the youth lies in attending and following him with unbounded reverence."

A peasant in Samchok county, Kangwon Province in south Korea, said:

"The credit of the rich crops reaped in the north every year is due to General Kim Il Sung who conducts a wise agricultural policy for preventing the damages caused by freak weather."

He added: The benefit of the wise agricultural policy of the great General Kim Il Sung must reach the south, too, so that the peasants here can live a happy life, harvesting rich crops every year, unaffected by abnormal weather."

A company clerk in Masan, South Kyongsang Province, who saw a performance of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe when he was visiting Japan, told his colleagues:

"Watching the performance of children of the north, where the arts have come into bloom amid the love of General Kim Il Sung, I felt my heart swelling with national pride and honour for the first time in my life. The honour and dignity of our nation are displayed even in the tragedy of division, because there is for us the great General Kim Il Sung whom the world looks up to. This is why we actively support his great politics."

An old man in Andong county, North Kyongsang Province, told villagers who came to his home:

"General Kim Il Sung is the patriot without an equal in our nation's history and the sun of the nation whom we should revere for tens of thousands of years."

He showed them a picture of the great leader which he had been carrying in his bosom with great care from long ago.

He continued:

"The divided country can be reunified and we peasants be well off, only when the General enjoys good health and long life. We should attend him generation after generation."

The villagers wished for the great leader good health and long life looking up to his portrait.

Fulfilment of First Half Year Plan Followed Up with Continuous Innovations

In All Domains of National Economy

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The entire Party and all people should turn out as one man in the drive to carry out this year's tasks triumphantly, and bring about a new great upswing on all fronts of socialist construction".

Our working people are now effecting a fresh upswing in production in all fields of the national economy in the same heightened spirit as was displayed in overfulfilling the first half year quotas of the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

In hearty response to the highly important teachings given by the great leader in his New Year Address, the workers in the sphere of the metal industry made an energetic endeavour to increase production from the beginning of the year, thus carrying out their first half year assignments at 105.2 per cent in terms of total value of industrial output. They are registering good results in production in July, too.

Steel makers in various parts of the country are conducting a mass technical innovation drive extensively and increasing the output of pig iron, steel and rolled steel by actively introducing new methods and operating equipment to the full.

These days great successes have also been achieved in the fulfilment of the daily plan.

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex boosted the output of steel by 24.1 per cent and that of rolled steel by 23.9 per cent, and the production of rolled steel at the Kim Chaek Iron Works and the Kangson Steel Complex rose by 30.7 per cent and 35.1 per cent respectively.

When taking the enterprises under the Ministry of Metal Industry as a whole, the average daily output of pig iron grew by 27.7 per cent, that of steel 18.3 per cent and that of rolled steel by 65.9 per cent as against the corresponding period of last year.

Innovations are also being observed in the field of the power industry.

Workers of the Chongchongang Thermal Power Plant under the Ministry of Power Industry are making strenuous efforts to raise the combustion rate of coal and taking good care of the facilities, thereby overfulfilling their daily quota 1.3 times.

In the first 9 days of July the Pukchang and Pyongyang Thermal Power Plants overfulfilled their assignments by 3 per cent.

Innovations are also being brought about in the sphere of the mining industry.

Workers of the Komdok Mine treated large amounts of ore by reinforcing equipment and introducing new technical innovation proposals, with the result that the amount of ore treated a day grew 1.5 times as compared with last year.

In the Kumsan pit of the Ryongyang Mine the plan of mining was topped by 10 per cent on an average and that of overburden removal by 60 per cent at maximum.

Workers of other heavy and light industry factories and enterprises are also advancing in high spirits, overfulfilling their daily assignments to become glorious victors in the "100-day battle".

Kim In Su

Workers of the coal transport shop, Kowon Coal Mine, send more coal to every branch of the national economy by launching a vigorous "100-day battle"

"The Validity of the Juche Idea Clearly Extends Beyond the Territorial Boundaries of Korea"

The immortal Juche idea initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arouses stronger sympathy from the revolutionary peoples of our time with each passing day for its greatness, truthfulness and invincible vitality.

"Correct Guiding Idea"

A news dispatch from Madagascar pointed out:

"The immortal Juche idea fathered by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung is the most correct guiding idea for the revolution and construction of our era.

It is because the Juche idea is the great idea based on the scientific and philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything."

A professor of Senshu University in Japan had this to say:

"The fundamental principle of the great Juche idea is that man is the most precious and most powerful being. This is the first characteristic of the great Juche idea.

The great Juche idea is an integral system of ideology, theory and method of Juche. The leitmotif of the Juche idea is that man transforms and controls nature and society.

The Juche idea that man is master of everything and decides everything is of decisive significance in human history.

The great Juche idea demands that a nation formulate its own plan for its revolution and construction on the principles of independence, self-reliance and territorial integrity.

The founding of the Juche idea by President Kim Il Sung enabled mankind to look forward to a bright future."

In their letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the attendants of the national forum on the Juche idea in Denmark said:

"The undying Juche idea is the great guiding idea of revolution and construction which correctly reflects the requirements of our time, an age of independence when the masses of the people hew out their destinies independently and creatively and have become masters of society and the world.

The Juche idea is a scientific theory clearly indicating a new bright world free from exploitation and oppression and devoid of all forms of fetters and constitutes a powerful weapon for the masses of the people to become genuine masters of their destinies."

"Substantiated Vitality"

Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, stated:

"Here in Korea it has led to the brilliant Juche idea. The validity of the Juche idea clearly extends beyond the territorial boundaries of Korea. Its main principles of self-help and self-reliance and of dependence upon one's own people and one's own resources for the creation of a progressive economy and a socialist society are factors which have relevance for other developing countries which have an urgent need to lay solid foundations for economic well-being and development."

A professor of a college in Nepal said:

"The great leader's proposition that people are the most precious in the world and they decide everything brings all people to reflect on themselves and become awakened.

By grasping this proposition, the world's people become conscious and shape their destinies.

The Juche idea is the great idea the correctness of which has already been verified through practice and which is applicable to all countries. No force can check the world's tendency to learn from the great Juche idea, the revolutionary banner of the era of independence.

The harder I study the great leader's works, the more irrepressible my feeling of reverence for him becomes."

The Editor-in-Chief of the Bangladesh paper "Nayajug" remarked:

"The Juche idea is the guiding idea of our time widely known to the world. It is a brilliant scientific idea whose vitality has been proved to the full in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The DPRK is a country which has achieved amazing successes. History tells that the Korean people could attain such successes because they acquired the great leader's scientific ideology, theory and method of Juche, a most powerful weapon, and applied it in the revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung originated the Juche idea and has led the revolution and construction in different stages to signal victories. His profound wisdom of intelligence is the key to the world-startling gigantic stride in Korea and its role as torchlight to guide the world."

"World-Historic Significance"

The Special Secretary of the General Secretary of the All People's Congress Party of Sierra Leone said:

"The world-historic significance of the great Juche idea lies, above all, in the fact that this idea brought about a revolutionary change in the development of human thought.

The creation of the Juche idea illuminated the way for translating into reality the age-old aspiration of mankind to become the genuine masters of nature and society and of their destinies, free from all restraints and to enjoy an independent and creative life.

Another historic significance of the Juche idea is that this idea brought about a radical change in the ideological life of people and in their way of thinking and inspired the people, vigorously to the revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life by instilling in them the consciousness of independence and tremendously promoted the onward movement of our time."

A writer-journalist of Egypt had this to say:

"With the founding of the Juche idea man became an independent and creative being—the most precious being in the world and most powerful being that creates history.

Thanks to the creation of the Juche idea the world revolution became able to advance along the track of independence. The people who were floundering in a turbid stream, unable to find which way to go, are confidently advancing along the road of revolution and the road of independence, following the torchlight of Juche enkindled by the great leader.

The revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence set forth by the great leader is the banner of struggle to be upheld by all peoples engaged in revolution. This line enables the peoples making revolution to believe in their own strength, that is to say, to have the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and the spirit of genuine patriotism.

The great revolutionary line of Juche is the lighthouse illumining the future course of the revolutionary peoples of the world who are forging ahead under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence."

Kim Yun Sik

Long Live Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A Tribute on His 66th Birthday

Om Prakash Mantri (India)

The world's people, the revolutionaries and the progressive mankind are celebrating the 66th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung and wishing a thousand years long life to this great leader of the Korean people and an outstanding leader of the international communist and working class movements.

Why are all these peaceloving and progressive people of the world celebrating the birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung as their own leader? It is quite simple to answer this question. Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the leader of the Korean people but also the leader of all the progressive people in the world. He has given new ideas and strategy to the people who are fighting against imperialism. He has given the great "Juche Idea" which is the most revolutionary method of guidance in every field.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"Our Party's idea of Juche represents the most correct Marxist-Leninist idea of leadership for the successful accomplishment of our revolution and construction and is the invariable guiding principle of the Government of the Republic in all its policies and activities."

Comrade Kim Il Sung has solved with success all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution of his country by setting forth original line and policies at each stage of revolution, that is, in the days of fatherland liberation struggle, at the stage of the democratic revolution or at the stage of socialist construction, and in all fields of revolution and construction such as politics, economy, culture, military and foreign affairs. The world's revolutionary people are getting inspiration from the great Juche Idea and so they are observing the birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung as a great festival. They expressed boundless respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and enviously call the Korean people the happiest and most proud people who live and make revolution under his guidance.

Under the influence of his most revolutionary family who had fought for the independence of the country and the freedom and the liberation of the people, Marshal Kim Il Sung jumped into the revolutionary activities at the early age of 13. So, more than 50 years of long history of Marshal Kim Il Sung is a history of devoted struggle for the revolutionary cause of the working class. It is an immortal history in the course of which he led the most arduous Korean revolution from victory to victory and conducted ideological and theoretical activities and made an outstanding contribution to Marxism-Leninism.

Marshal Kim Il Sung defeated the Japanese imperialists after leading a long 15 years of armed struggle and liberated his country and the shining revolutionary traditions created by him during the anti-Japanese armed struggle are the most precious revolutionary wealth to be inherited and carried forward in an all-round way by the Workers' Party of Korea and the people through generations and the firm asset and root of the Korean revolution.

Having liberated Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, overcoming all difficulties, established a well-organised system of proletarian dictatorship comprising the Party, the State and working people's organizations and has led the Korean people steadily along the one road of victory, exercising the leadership over the whole system of proletarian dictatorship.

When the US imperialists occupied south Korea unlawfully and invaded the northern half of Korea Marshal Kim Il Sung defeated them and their puppet armies on the battlefield.

The line and policies put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung in each period and each stage of the development of Korean revolution firmly gripped the hearts of the masses with an exceptionally great attraction. This is because they fully reflected the ardent desire of Korean people and the mature demand of life. Thanks to the outstanding leadership of this great leader who is always among the people and leads the revolution and construction to a continued upsurge overcoming all difficulties together with them, the Korean people could win a brilliant victory in the postwar rehabilitation and construction that was started on debris, the struggle for carrying on the building of the economy and defenses in parallel and in the battle for grand socialist construction.

Marshal Kim Il Sung has built in DPRK the blessed socialist paradise where new life is in full bloom and materialized the age-old desires of Korean people. Today the Korean people have become an invincible nation with the most revolutionary party and people's power and revolutionary army with self-defense system, a nation with the advanced socialist system, mighty independent national economy and shining national culture.

For these immortal achievements and contributions, Comrade Kim Il Sung is enjoying the unanimous respect and confidence of the entire Korean people and the revolutionary people of the whole world, not only as the leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and people but also as one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and world revolutionary movements.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has been consistently emphasising the need for the unity in the rank of the international communist and working-class movements to defeat imperialism permanently. He has already given a call to forge a broad united front against US imperialism. Despite the difficult situation in Korea which is divided and directly confronted with the imperialists, specially US imperialists and Japanese militarists, Comrade Kim Il Sung has consistently rendered positive support and encouragement to the peoples of the world fighting against imperialist aggression and for the construction of a new society. He is firmly supporting the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and other parts of the world in their struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialism.

In a very short span of time, Marshal Kim Il Sung has become the leader of non-aligned movement and his article entitled "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times" is inspiring to the non-aligned countries.

On this historic occasion of the 66th birthday of this great leader, we fully express our solidarity to him and to the Korean people to fight against US imperialism and to realise the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea in the interest of peace and socialism in Asia and the world.

(Excerpts)

The Juche Idea Is the Trend of the Times

On June 5 the members of the "Group for the Study of the Great Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Latin American students studying in Europe had a symposium on the "Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" on the 66th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On April 15 Guyanese women held an inaugural meeting of the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the capital of Guyana on the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On May 5 the attendants of the enlarged meeting of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" had a symposium in Lebanon on the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" made public by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the ARF.

On May 4 the "Committee for the Study of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Works" under the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen had a symposium on the "Ten-Point Programme of the ARF", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the occasion of the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the ARF.

On May 14 an inaugural meeting of the "Committee for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Palestinian Teachers Federation in Iraq was held in Baghdad.

On July 6 an inaugural meeting of the "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" of teachers in Okinawa Prefecture, Japan, was held in the Nakagami Educational Hall in the same prefecture.

An exhibition of the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was arranged in Beirut, Lebanon, under the sponsorship of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association on the occasion of the 46th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

On June 15 the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Chileans, comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo, in Sweden had a symposium on a part of the "Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" dealing with the strengthening and development of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the Korean People's Army.

On May 25 the Lahore, Pakistan, "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" had a symposium on the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Recently youth and students in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan, had a theoretical study session on the Juche idea.

On May 20 a symposium on the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was held in Baghdad under the auspices of the "Committee for the Study of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Works and Revolutionary History" under the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in Iraq.

On May 15 the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" had a forum in Beirut, Lebanon, on the immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "On the Tasks of the League of Socialist Working Youth" on the 14th anniversary of its publication.

On June 17 the Burmese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification had a forum in Rangoon on the immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" on the 5th anniversary of its publication.

Special Issue of Magazine "Korea" Published In Finland

The Finland-Korea Friendship Association recently published a special issue of the magazine "Korea", according to a report.

It carried an editorial headlined "US troops, get out of south Korea!"

The editorial said that the chief obstacle to Korean reunification is the presence of US troops in south Korea, and these troops more than 40,000 strong must be withdrawn, if the chief obstacle is to be removed.

Pointing to the fact that the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are increasing tension in Korea by hook or by crook, it said that such act adversely affects the efforts to realise the desire of the Korean people for reunification.

The magazine printed a number of slogans including one reading "All foreign troops, get out of Korean peninsula!" on the occasion of the "month of anti-US joint struggle."

It touched on growing voices supporting Korean reunification in Finland and western European countries and carried photographs showing the development of Korea.

OUR SOCIALIST LABOUR SYSTEM

TODAY in our country the socialist principle of labour is applied in full and the working masses are enjoying an independent and creative life to their hearts' content as genuine masters in work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In our country the democratic and socialist revolutions were carried out to the hilt under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the people's power. Thus the Juche-based revolutionary programme of labour mapped out during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle has been successfully put into effect and a solid system of socialist labour set up."

The respected and beloved leader put forward a correct policy and measures for solution of the labour problem at each stage of the development of the revolution and intelligently guided the struggle for carrying them into practice. As a result, a most advanced and excellent socialist system of labour has been established in our country.

Our socialist labour system reflects the fundamental requirements of the great Juche idea that the masses of the working people are the most precious in the world and everything should be put in their service.

Under our socialist labour system the right to work is substantially ensured for all people, above anything else.

Labour is basic to man's activity and life. If the people are to lead an independent and creative life to their satisfaction, they should first of all get stable jobs.

In our country, labour forces are assigned to work in proper places according to their sexes, ages, physical constitutions and wishes and their technical and skill levels. And the working women are provided with all conditions for taking an active part in social labour. This is done in line with the popular policy of labour advanced by the respected and beloved leader.

Social labour is organized in a planned and rational way in all areas of the national economy. Accordingly, our working people are all free from worries about employment and given the liberty and right to do creative labour as much as they want for the country and the people and for their own welfare.

At present, out of those who have reached the working age, the proportion of work force accounts for as high as nearly 90 per cent in our country. This bespeaks that almost all the able-bodied persons participate in social labour, except for those who lost the ability to work and those who study at colleges and universities and at higher specialized schools.

By thoroughly implementing the policy of pushing labour protection work ahead of production, our state ensures safe cultural and hygienic conditions for work.

It is legally stipulated that in our country no one is allowed to put people to work before initiating them into the labour protection policy and the technical knowledge on labour safety in the given branch of work.

Paying deep attention to making labour safety arrangements and creating industrial hygienic conditions, the state provides the working people with labour protection devices and supplies them free with working necessities and nutriments.

In our country the technical revolution is actively carried on, not as a mere technical and economic task but as a political task of emancipating the working people, **now rid of exploitation and oppression**, from arduous and toilsome labour and guaranteeing them equality in their working life. In consequence, comprehensive mechanization, industrial TV and telemechanics have widely been introduced in all fields of the national economy, with heavy labour and labour under heat-affected and harmful conditions being eliminated, and the modernization of agriculture has made brisk headway, making the peasants' work a pleasant affair.

Under the socialist labour system of our country where those engaged in labour are valued most and all things serve them, all the working people are enjoying a bountiful and cultured life.

In our country all the material and cultural wealth created by labour is used exclusively for the prosperity and development of the country and for the promotion of the well-being of the working people.

The state strictly applies the socialist principle of distribution according to the quantity and quality of work performed, while steadily elevating the working people's political and ideological consciousness. Thus the working people receive equal pay for equal work, irrespective of their sexes, ages and nationalities.

In this country where the state bears responsibility for their livelihood, the working people are additionally granted a lot of state and social benefits besides the remuneration for their work.

The state supplies the workers and office employees and their dependants with provisions at low prices, allots modern houses to them and builds modern rural houses at its expense and offers them free for cooperative farmers' use.

And enormous benefits are given to the working people through the complete abolition of taxation and through the systems of free education, free medical care, state scholarship, upbringing and nursing of children, state and social insurance and social maintenance, etc.

At present, the additional benefits our working people receive from the state are larger than the share they get for their work.

In this way, the state firmly guarantees the entire working people basic living conditions and they are equally well-off.

Moreover, our working people are fully invested with the right to rest through the eight-hour workday, paid leave, accommodation in holiday homes and sanatoria at state expense and ever-expanding network of various cultural establishments.

In the DPRK where juvenile labour is prohibited by law, all the members of the rising generation take part in labour after receiving perfect secondary education through the 11-year compulsory schooling and the working people are becoming able technicians and specialists through the system of learning while on the job which comprises factory colleges and factory higher specialized schools.

Our country is indeed a veritable paradise of socialist labour where the immortal Juche idea is splendidly embodied in the domain of labour.

That is why today our people work conscientiously, devoting all their wisdom and energies to the sacred cause for the Party and the revolution and for the country and the people, with a sense of immense honour and pride that they live and work under the guidance of the great leader who set up the most advanced and superior socialist system, the Juche-based socialist labour system.

Kim Su Yon

News in Brief

Production Plan Hitters

Innovators who have fulfilled their quotas envisaged in the Second Seven-Year Plan increase in number.

Spinners Pyon Jong Suk and Kim Jong Ok of the Sinuiju Textile Mill carried out their assignments set in the Second Seven-Year Plan at 100.1 per cent respectively as of June 28 and 30.

Our working people are exerting an energetic effort to meet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK with brilliant achievements in labour.

The Unryul Disabled Soldiers' Factory fulfilled this year's plan at 113 per cent as of June 25. The yearly target was also beaten far ahead of the set time by many local industry factories including the Yonam Textile Mill and the Tanchon Building-Materials Factory.

Apple-picking on a cooperative farm

Pyon Jong Suk (above)
Kim Jong Ok (below)

Freight Haulage Increased

Transport workers under the Ministry of Railway have augmented the volume of freight transport through a vigorous movement for hauling more loads. In June they increased the freight haulage volume by more than 4,001,200 tons as compared with the traction norm.

Fruit Picking In Full Swing

Agricultural workers at the outskirts of Pyongyang have already supplied the working people of the capital with 100 odd tons of more strawberries and cherries than last year, and they sent 1.2 times as much peach as scheduled for supply to greengroceries as of July 10 by hurrying with the picking of well-grown fruits.

DPRK—30 YEARS

AGRICULTURE TAKES AFTER INDUSTRY

Crop-dusting

Fields Not Rain-Dependent

▲ MORE THAN 1,500 RESERVOIRS, IRRIGATION CANALS WITH TOTAL LENGTH OF 40,000 KM

▲ PERFECT WATERING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM

At a time when tens of millions of hectares of arable land is being scorched on the globe due to the severe drought sweeping the world, Korea sufficiently waters paddy and non-paddy fields to bring in bumper crops. This is a clear demonstration of the vitality of the excellent irrigation system which has been set up in our country under the banner of the DPRK.

Today there are in our country more than 1,500 reservoirs, big and small, including lakes Yonpung, Manpung and Unpa, from which irrigation canals with a total length of 40,000 kilometres stretch out in all directions.

Ours is a superior rotating irrigation system—the reservoirs are interlinked and water is pumped up into reservoirs again after feeding the fields.

A vigorous drive has been carried on these years to use underground water, with the result that we use not only water flowing on the surface of earth but underground water.

Our developed irrigation system is a great monumental creation of the wise leadership of the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught

"Irrigation is the basis of the technological transformation of our agriculture."

With a far-reaching plan to convert barren land into fertile soil immune from drought for ever, the great leader put forward a Juche-based unique irrigation policy and has wisely led the struggle for its implementation.

In the spring of 1946, he broke ground for the river improvement project on the River Potong announcing the beginning of irrigation in this land.

The historic September, 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Party marked a radical turn in practising irrigation.

The great leader advanced the slogan "Make every effort to expand the irrigated area to one million *chongbo* (hectare)" and aroused our Party and people to its implementation.

With the successful fulfilment of the task of irrigation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung unfolded a grand plan for the comprehensive introduction of water-jetting, a new higher form of irrigation in non-paddy fields, at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party.

Clearly foreseeing the possible strong influence on our agriculture of the drought sweeping the world in recent years, he advanced the five-point policy of nature-remaking and the policy of making revolution in using underground water.

Our people have expanded the irrigation system from the flat areas to the intermediate and mountainous regions and completed in the main the irrigation of paddy and non-paddy fields, building a comprehensively perfect, most developed irrigation system.

Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, said when he visited our country:

"It can be said that the peasants of Korea are masters of rain. Because they do not depend upon rain in cultivating crops. They have built irrigation so they may do farm work free from the influence of natural calamities."

Indeed, our agricultural workers are not dependent upon rain but gather in rich crops every year.

Despite a long spell of drought and whimsical weather, last year our country produced 8.5 million tons of grain, that is, 4.5 times the figure right after liberation.

During the new long-term plan which envisages the production of 10 million tons of grain a year, Korea will complete the irrigation of non-paddy fields by introducing irrigation into the orchards and mulberry fields through the vigorous drive for using underground water and building reservoirs

Li In Chol

New Epoch of Industrialization and Modernization

More than six tractors per 100 *chongbo* (hectare) of cultivated land in flat areas and above five in the intermediate and mountainous regions, plus many farm machines, now operate in our countryside.

The tractors "Pungnyon", "Chollima", "Chungsong" and "Chonjin" suitable to the specific conditions of plain, intermediate and mountainous areas replace the farmers in work.

Before liberation, the Korean peasants had to pull wooden ploughs. Machines were something unknown in the countryside in those days. Backward ploughs and spades were the only farm implements to be found. Even they were very scanty. There were only 0.29 plough and 0.15 spade for each household.

Now, in our rural districts, most of the farm work including ploughing, weeding, fertilizer spraying, harvesting, thrashing and carriage are done by machines.

The Chongsan Cooperative Farm is situated in the grain-producing area in the western part of our country. It has 8.5 tractors per 100 *chongbo* of arable land and 1,400 farm machines of 43 kinds.

On this farm all farming operations are mechanized and chemicalized. Skilfully handling modern machines, farmers work with ease, and in recent ten-odd years the output of grain has grown sevenfold.

In our rural areas where electrification was completed already long ago, such stationary work as thrashing, rice cleaning, straw-bag weaving and stockbreeding is done by electric power.

Alongside the use of machines, chemical method is employed in doing farming.

The application of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* was below 20 kg in 1944 during the period of Japanese imperialist rule, but last year it reached 1,200-1,300 kg and the supply of various weed killers was 2.4 times greater than in 1970.

In our rural communities where comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization are stepped up, there are many cooperative farm workteams in which a farmer manages ten *chongbo* of land and work has become lighter and is made a pleasant affair and the difference between industrial and agricultural labour is being gradually reduced.

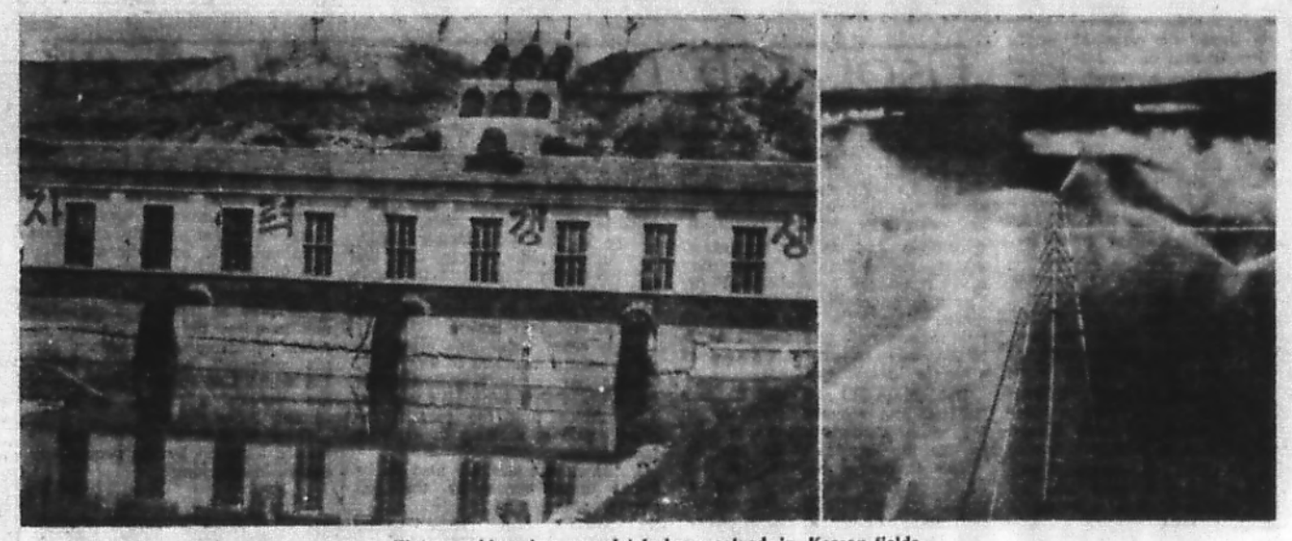
Every Year Witnesses Bumper Crop

The crop is abundant from year to year in our countryside where powerful material and technical means are used and science and technology are extensively applied to transforming nature.

In recent years grain yield has increased by more than 30 per cent per annum—a marvellous success rarely to be seen before. Last year saw the production of 8.5 million tons of grain, or a 4.5-fold increment in comparison with the immediate post-liberation days.

Our agriculture which is taking after industry will attain the goal of 10 million-ton grain production before long.

Pak Sun Chon



Water problem has completely been solved in Korean fields

Our writers and artists should become revolutionary writers and artists who faithfully serve the workers and peasants, who always get in touch with the workers and peasants, unite with them and know how to find the source of their inexhaustible creative talents.

KIM IL SUNG

ARTISTS ENCOURAGE WORKING PEOPLE OUT IN "100-DAY BATTLE"

From the Moment They Arrive at Their Work Places

Wave a flag, wave it high.
Comrades, let's rush forward dynamically.
Let's add lustre to our socialist fatherland.
Devoting worthwhile labour to the country.

A production propaganda is conducted to encourage workers

Dawn cracks out on the construction site of the Taedonggang Television Factory in Pyongyang with artists of the Pyongyang Art Troupe singing songs vigorously. Builders on the way to their work places come in, passing through an arch-shaped gate with springy steps. The moment artists run up to them, put garlands of flowers round their necks and present them with bunches of flowers. Actors give innovators a ride on their shoulders and take them to their work places.

Pak Ryon Suk, a well-known Merited Actress, comes up to a microphone set up by the roadside and says:

"Youth workteam members, you registered such an amazing result as carrying out your assignment for assembling concrete beams of the assembly shop at 550 per cent. Today, too, you have come here first in high spirits. I will sing a song in congratulation".

Recently missions of the Juche-oriented art went abroad across continents and oceans to further the friendly sentiments between our people and foreign friends. But today they visit workers and peasants to inspire them to feats in labour.

Through Militant Art Performance

As time goes by, artists become more active. To go among the working people, find out their favourite melodies and rhythm and reflect their life in art—this is the way our revolutionary artists create art.

After his arrival here composer Kim Yon Gyu put on work man's blouse and, working together with the builders, wrote the music to the song "Our Pyongyang, Prosper Forever". Choreographer Chong Rak Yong created the group dance "Signalman in the Construction Site". Artists also created the one-act play "Wife of a Builder" and the interlude "No One Is Needed", based on the laudable deeds of constructors.

During breaks they put these militant works on the stage. They used an open space in the center of the construction site as its stage. Greatly inspired, the builders made up their minds to wind up the construction project of the assembly shop before the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Republic.

Not only artists of the Pyongyang Art Troupe but also other artists in the capital and localities carry on militant art activities among the working people who have risen up in the "100-day battle" to celebrate the 30th birthday of the Republic as a great national jubilee.

Yun Jong Ok

Sports CULTURE Sports CULTURE

Soccer Games

A soccer game between the home team (Pyongyang) and the Japanese eleven selected from the Japanese Soccer League was held on July 17 at the Moranbong Stadium.

Pyongyang eleven won the game 4-0.

Korean boys scored a goal in 16 minutes after the game started, second goal by heading in 4 minutes in the second half, third goal by a long kick in 25 minutes and fourth goal by a direct kick within the goal area in 40 minutes.

The game held between the Korean February 8 team and the Czechoslovak national youth team ended without score.

Meanwhile, the Korean Amnokgang team beat the Cuban national youth team 5-0.

The games proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship.

A scene of the friendship game between the Korean and Czechoslovak teams

Dance "Chollima Forger"

In recent years our choreographers put out a lot of life-like dance pieces rich in ideological make-up and high in artistic value that depict the reality of our socialist construction going full steam ahead.

The dance "Chollima Forger" is one of those which made a hit.

Through powerful and well-developed movements, it affords a brilliant, full illustration of the immense joy, strong fighting spirit and revolutionary optimism of forgers engaged devotedly in worthwhile labour for the sake of their country.

For its rich ideological content and high artistry, the dance appeals to the hearts of people. It has now become the subject of study for those students majoring in dancing and for professional artistes in enriching their talents.

The dance "Chollima Forger" has since its production aroused a big echo in different parts of the country and found the same response through the performances given abroad by the Mansudae Art Troupe and other renowned theatrical companies of our country. The dance has so far been presented on the stage on more than 800 occasions.

"NUD" Formed in S. Korea Publishes "National Declaration for Democracy"

The "National Union for Democracy" (NUD), a massive anti-"government" embattled organization formed recently by south Korean figures of various circles, published a "National Declaration for Democracy" on July 10, indicating the goals of its struggle, according to a foreign press report from Seoul quoted by KNS in Tokyo.

Declaring that the "Yusin system" is the biggest obstacle to democracy, nation and unification, it called for its overthrow.

That day, the declaration was made public by former "President" of south Korea Yun Bo Son, one of the members of the organization.

The NUD in its declaration set forth its six fighting goals such as "to fight in one body against dictatorship and for democracy and national salvation", "to launch a movement against the corrupt privileged circles and for the relief of people's living" and "to oppose comprador capital and build an independent national economy".

To attain these goals, the organization set itself the following immediate fighting tasks:

1. Overthrow of the Yusin system, removal of the treacherous evil laws and tools for suppression of human rights, refusal of elections under the Yusin system;

2. Defence of rights of and support to the workers and peasants languishing under oppression;

3. Release of political prisoners.

The "National Declaration for Democracy" was reportedly signed by twelve organizations including the "Council of Human Rights Movement in South Korea", the "Roman Catholic Priests' Group for Achieving Justice", and a youth organization, and ex-"President" Yun Bo Son, ex-"Foreign Minister" Chong Il Hyong, Rev. Ham Sok Hon and other anti-"government" figures, and workers, peasants, former professors and journalists expelled from "Tonga Ilbo" and "Choson Ilbo", and personages of various circles in Seoul and other areas, more than 500 in all.

"A HOME VERSION OF BRIBING OPERATION" UNCOVERED

Shady Background of "Preferential Apartment Allotment Scandal" Practiced by S. Korean Puppet Clique

Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" of south Korea on July 15 laid open the dark inside of the "preferential apartment allotment scandal", another big scandal of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which is called "a home version of the bribing operation" by Chongwadae Group.

Inside of "Apartmentgate Case"

The details of the case which have so far come into the open are as follows:

Hyondae Group which behaves like a tycoon in the financial circle, made the Hanguk City Development Company under its control build luxurious apartment houses for 950 households ranging from 42 to 88 *pyong* (One *pyong* approximates 3.3 square meters) in floor space in Seoul ostensibly for the use of company clerks and disposed of flats for 650 households of them in the "preferential allotment".

Those who received de luxe mansions from Hyongdae Group are without exception quislings who enjoy all sorts of privileges flying around Chongwadae (Pak's residence) like moths.

The list of 259 enjoyers of the special favours made public by the authorities includes three officials of the secretariat of Chongwadae and eight members of the presidential security office, seven members of the KCIA, four officials of the public peace headquarters and six officers of the national defence ministry.

Also involved in the scandal are four officials of the general affairs department of the central government building, twenty-five bureau and office directors of the Economy Planning Board, the Ministry of Financial Affairs, the Ministry of Construction and the Ministry of Commerce, fifteen policemen, judges and lawyers, eighteen bank presidents, eight national assemblymen from the Democratic Republican Party and the Yujong Association, six men of the press, etc. They are in the backbone organs of the Pak regime and at key posts in various circles.

The case owes its origin to a counsel on the special favours of Chongwadae money clique held in camera at Chongwadae early last year.

Pak Jung Hi, who acts as the boss of Chongwadae by day and as the president of Chongwadae money clique by night, suddenly convened an emergency meeting of his property agents and enterprise managers to find a way to extricate himself from the hopeless predicament he is in at home and abroad.

To put it in plain terms, a plot was thrashed out to prolong, if only a little, the precarious days of the Pak regime by unravelling countless knots in face of the uneasiness of the ruling quarters around the proposed withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea, international isolation after the exposure of the bribing scandal in the US, the growing sentiments of resistance among the popular masses on the threshold of the 1978 election and economic chaos caused by swelling trade deficit and foreign debt and a bribing operation plan was mapped out to bestow gorgeous flats on 1,500 top-class stooges of Chongwadae in order to prevent the collapse of the ruling circles.

The chief of this operation was Ryuk In Su, brother-in-law of traitor Pak Jung Hi. Construction of apartment houses was undertaken mainly by Hyondae Group. Strict safety measures were taken to prevent the leakage of its secret.

This plan seemed to be well under way. It, however, was upset and developed into a second Koreagate which might make a mess of the whole drama of the reelection of Pak Jung Hi.

Herein lies the reason why he carried out the presidential election all of a sudden on July 6 in a tricky manner five months earlier than the expiration of his term.

The measure taken by Chongwadae to save the situation is to dismiss the preferential apartment allotment scandal as an unfair work of Hyondae Group as they had asserted that the influence-peddling in the US was conducted by Pak Dong Son alone.

The results of public procurators' investigation made public on July 14 show this eloquently.

They finished their investigation only in 10 days with lightening speed since their start of the investigation. This is to be blamed. However, what is more to be denounced is that they confined themselves to laying some figures before the public instead of referring to a core problem. The crux of the problem is the inside story of the remaining flats for 391 households not yet made known. The procuratorial authorities clarified the names of bureau directors and office directors at the most and the names of those of upper ranks are all kept in the dark.

Over 60 national assemblymen from the ruling and opposition parties were involved in the scandal. But the list of names announced is partial.

None of the south Koreans believe such ridiculous results of the investigation.

Plot of Chongwadae

Severe house famine unprecedented in the world is the reason why the preferential allotment of de luxe apartment houses is inviting so a strong public censure and this is the reason why this scandal constitutes a tremendous bribery case in south Korea. Recently the price of a 13-*pyong* flat in the vicinity of Seoul jumped up to 11,960,000 *won* (500 *won* approximates one dollar) and the price of a house with two rooms, old and narrow, surpasses 9 million *won*. Along with house price, the payment in *chonse* (a contract to rent a house with a deposit amounting to two-thirds of the price of the house) is also sharply rising. One can rent a room with a kitchen which differs little from a cottage, only when he offers 1.2-1.5 million *won* to the house owner.

Under these circumstances, to get a de luxe mansion in Seoul is about as hard as to get the goose which lays golden eggs.

There is every reason why Hyondae Group undertook the construction of apartment houses and obtained a large amount of profits. It is because Pak Jung Hi is a fellow businessman of Hyondae Group.

Pak Jung Hi, major stockholder of Hyondae Group, shares in the profits amounting to over 10,000 million *won* a year.

Besides Hyondae Group he has his grip on other magnates. It is no exaggeration to say that all leading magnates are under the control of Chongwadae.

Externally Pak Jung Hi uses bribery to influence the US and Japanese masters and internally bribes his top-level cat's-paws with money. To all intents and purposes he is the incarnation of bribery, with few or no equals in the world.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is now beset with troubles at home and abroad. With no influence-buying activities, however, can he save his difficult position. Bribery scandals that are opened to the public view in succession will only have a boomerang effect on him, accelerating his doomsday.

Our people will never tolerate Pak Jung Hi, incarnation of bribery, traitor to the nation and fascist executioner.

The Pak Jung Hi Yusin fascist regime must bear the responsibility for the recent scandal and resign immediately.

South Korean "Government": Puppet Regime

Recently the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique advertise south Korea as if it is an "independent state" having "sovereignty", croaking about "independence" and what not. But their utterance is nothing but a sophistry to camouflage their true colours as puppets.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The so-called 'Republic of Korea Government' in south Korea is a puppet regime which can never represent the south Korean people nor exercise any sovereignty."

The so-called "government" of south Korea is an out-and-out colonial and dependent puppet regime.

This regime was manufactured by the US imperialists against the will of the Korean people, and its successive rulers are minions reared by the US and Japanese imperialists and traitors to the country and the nation.

The same can be said of traitor Pak Jung Hi. When the anti-Japanese fighters and patriots of Korea were waging a sanguinary struggle for the restoration of the country, he betrayed the nation, served in the Japanese army as an officer and earned the "title of a best Japanese" for his distinguished service. Immediately after the defeat of Japanese imperialism in 1945 he became a special agent of the US Central Intelligence Agency. After he won the appellation of "President" in accordance with the script written by the US imperialists, he swore an oath to Kennedy, the then boss of US imperialism, that he would "leave no means untried for the United States". Literally, he is a quisling tamed as a "dog" of his US and Japanese masters.

The south Korean "government" has no elementary right.

It cannot do anything without the instruction and consent of its masters—formulation of a policy and its execution, framing of a separate law, formation of budget and appointment of officials and their dismissal.

The US imperialists have completely seized the prerogative of supreme command of the armed forces, a major index of an independent sovereign state. The south Korean puppet army takes action in accordance with the operation of US troops.

A former colonel of the south Korean puppet army who took refuge in the United States, lamented: "The ROK army rushes east and west under the operational direction of US troops. How can it be called an independent army?"

The south Korean economy is also a dependent economy through and through.

South Korea is plunged in foreign debt to the extent of 10,000 million dollars. Rockefeller, Mitsui and other US and Japanese monopolies which flooded into south Korea under the name of "loan" and "investment" have long since kept in their clutches 100 per cent of the oil refinery industry, 80 per cent of the power industry, 65 per cent of the cement industry and 100 per cent of the plastic and pulp industries. This fact glaringly shows the dependent character of the south Korean economy.

In a bid to insinuate himself into the favour of the US and Japanese imperialists, traitor Pak Jung Hi uses people as a sacrificial offering, makes women playthings and indulges in bribery scandals. These treacherous acts raise a corner of the curtain to clearly show how despicable puppets he and his cabal are.

Like this, the south Korean "government" is an instrument which executes the aggressive policy of the US imperialists and Japanese reactionaries and a marionette regime which cannot exist even a day without the patronage of its overlords.

Yun Hae Ik

ISOLATED TRAITOR PAK JUNG HI

IN June this year Major Li Jun Gwang of an intelligence unit of the south Korean puppet army came over to the northern half of the Republic, crossing the Military Demarcation Line.

Coming over to the north across the death line guarded by the US imperialists and the special agents of the south Korean puppets—this is really a resolute, brave act.

Such incidents occur more frequently these days.

As is widely known, O Tae Sik, a postgraduate of Sorbonne University in Paris, came to the embrace of our Republic in May this year, evading the close surveillance of agents of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" (KCIA). And in October last year a Lieutenant Colonel of the south Korean puppet army came over to the north across the MDL in company with a wireless operator after two military civilians flew into the north by plane.

In south Korea the people's reverence for General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and their yearning for the northern half of the Republic are growing deeper and deeper with every passing day and under these circumstances south Koreans come over to the north in succession. This fully reflects the trend of the public sentiments rejecting traitor Pak Jung Hi and his band.

In fact, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now thoroughly isolated from and rejected by the south Korean people for their treachery to the country and the nation.

Their isolation is concentrically revealed in the fact that people of all walks of life hate them bitterly and denounce them and strongly demand that quisling Pak Jung Hi step down from power at the earliest possible date.

In a "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" made public by south Korean democrats on March 1, 1976 and many other statements, declarations, resolutions and open letters, student youth, intellectuals and religionists unanimously called for the "resignation of Pak Jung Hi", "abolition of the Yusin dictatorship and emergency measures" and the "release of political prisoners" and they ceaselessly carry on various forms of struggle including demo.

Pak Jung Hi and his ilk are isolated and rejected not only by the south Korean people but also by the top circles of the puppets.

This is proved by the fact that those seeking asylum abroad against traitor Pak Jung Hi are on the rapid increase in recent years.

Among the political refugees from south Korea since the notorious "October Yusin" in 1972 there are more than 30 persons who once held important positions in the puppet regime—the ex-foreign minister, former director of the KCIA, etc.

Worthy of particular notice is the fact that many of the political refugees from south Korea were in important positions of the KCIA. To give some typical illustrations here, they include ex-KCIA director Kim Hyong Uk; Kim Sang Gun, "councilor" of the puppet embassy and No. 2 KCIA man in the US; Li Yong Hui who engaged in espionage activities under the cloak of "councilor" of the puppet UN observer office; and Son Ho Yong, person in charge of the New York branch of the KCIA who was "consul general" in New York.

No small number of KCIA officers failed in their attempt to flee from south Korea.

When Kim Sang Gun who had directed traitor Pak Jung Hi's bribe-US operation on the spot took refuge in the US, former KCIA director Sin Jik Su ran into the US 8th Army Command in Seoul and tried to seek asylum, afraid of his being called to account. But his attempt ended in failure.

Such cases occur one after another among members of the KCIA, headquarters for information policy made up of Pak Jung Hi's yesmen. This shows that the present regime's rule is shaking to its very foundation.

Political refugees are also to be found among those in the top circles. Many of them are public officials abroad and high-ranking officers of the puppet army.

The exiles are putting up a positive struggle, laying bare the crimes of Pak Jung Hi. They say: "Pak Jung Hi has no logic nor ethics nor morality. This guy prolongs his remaining days by brandishing a sword and ruling over the people by secret police." "I have so far worked in close cooperation with Pak Jung Hi against my will. I am ashamed of this. Even from now, I will fight against him as far as I can."

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is trying his hardest to trample down human rights by further intensifying fascist dictatorship, to seek the perpetuation of the split and the war policy in accordance with the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and to enjoy his own pleasure by means of extremely unfair and corrupt practices including the bribe-US scandal. With the disclosure of his despicable crime, he is becoming more isolated.

There is no doubt that the puppets totally forsaken by the people will perish before long.

Li Jip

Anti-Pak demo of Koreans resident in the United States

Carter's Hypocrisy

It is said that US President Carter proclaimed the third week of July as a week of dependencies and advised Americans to newly make up their minds to devote themselves to the cause of all people pursuing freedom, independence and basic human rights.

An "original" idea hit upon him, indeed. But it is ill-matched as a wolf mimics a lamb.

It is nobody's secret that the US imperialists have become more crafty and wicked in their machinations for aggression and war and for strangulation of the independence and freedom of other countries and human rights after Carter's advent to power under the specious excuse of "election commitment".

A typical example is furnished by the fact that Carter deployed huge aggressive armed forces in south Korea to step up war preparations under the deceptive catchword of "troop pullout", in accordance with the US imperialists' aggressive policy for keeping south Korea in their clutches forever as their colony and military base and egging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, most brutal violators of human rights, on to war and division.

The situation created in the United States itself gives so clear a notion of their manoeuvres.

When Carter went on using high-flown language in respect to the "freedom, independence and basic human rights" of dependent countries, the US Department of State blared that if it is made known that Cuba "supports" the participants in the independence movement of Puerto Rico, it will be a "serious matter". At that moment 1,200 American Indians were continuing their five-month long march towards Washington in demand of their "right to seek a livelihood, while engaging in hunting and fishing in ghettos" and in protest against the inhumane persecution by the whites. Coincidentally with this, in Plains, the home town of Carter, black people numbering 150 paraded through the streets, carrying streamers with the words: "Carter's human rights are a lie", "Smash colonialist violence" and "United States, quit Africa!"

Perhaps, Carter is so bewildered at the sight of his own sorry figure which brought itself out still more nakedly, with voices of condemnation mounting at home and abroad and public favour declining to the lowest level in the United States. Evidently, he has gone out of his mind, finding it obliged to spin out a string of incoherent remarks.

If he had any concern about human rights, he must prove it through practice, not resorting to preposterous hypocrisy like the proclamation of the "week of dependencies" and "advice" to Americans.

Li Hyong Jin

Expansionist Ambition of Israel

The Israeli aggressors are now persisting in their vicious machinations to permanently annex the illegally-occupied Arab land and set up a "great empire of Israel" by seizing broader areas of Arab territory.

Formed by the US and British imperialists, Israel covered an area of 14,000 sq. km at first. Through four aggressive wars, she occupied more than 70,000 sq. km of vast land belonging to neighbouring Arab countries, that is, 5 times greater than her original area. The Israeli aggressors are trying to gobble it up at one gulp.

Their ambition for territorial expansion finds a concentrated expression in their scheme to build Israeli "settlements" in the occupied Arab land.

The Israeli aggressors have already built 120 or more "settlements" on the occupied Arab soil, shamelessly describing it as an "exercise of their right of self-defence for security". It is said that they are planning to increase them to 150 in the next three years and distribute there about 600,000 Jews till 1992.

Some time ago, Begin, Prime Minister of Israel, blasted that "Israeli settlements should remain as they are." Foreign Minister Dayan arrogantly twaddled, "During the six-day war (the Middle East War, 1967) we were able to advance as far as the Suez Canal, Jordan and Golan Height. This is not all. New truce lines will appear. They will include Jordan and stretch out to the territory of Lebanon and the central part of Syria."

On July 3 the Israeli Minister of Agriculture, describing the construction of settlements of "great empire of Israel" as a "sustained process over a period of one century", openly prattled that the Israeli "government" continues to follow this process.

All facts graphically show to what extent the Israeli aggressors have gone in their manoeuvrings to gratify their greed for territorial expansion.

Their insolence and their reckless moves for aggression are entirely encouraged by the US imperialists and committed with their backing.

Outwardly Carter goes through the motions of putting pressure upon Israel for the "peaceful solution of the Middle East problem". But whenever opportunity offers itself, he gives assurances that the United States' commitment for the security of Israel is the basic factor of the US policy in the Middle East and will remain unchanged.

In particular, the US imperialists provide the Zionists with up-to-date lethal weapons unlimitedly. They delivered to the Israeli aggressors modern weapons worth 7,000 million dollars in the recent six years—"F-15" fighter-bombers which had not yet been offered to the Nato forces, "ball bombs", helicopters equipped with anti-tank rockets, patrol boats, etc.

The US imperialists promised that in the coming few years they will supply them with 15 "F-15s" and 75 "F-16s"—90 in all.

The Israeli aggressors armed to the teeth by the US imperialists reveal in full their aggressive intention to invade and occupy neighbouring counrties at will, when necessary, in wanton violation of morality and international law.

If the Israeli aggressors persistently follow the road of aggression and war, the road of overriding others' territories and national sovereignty, in disregard of the unanimous condemnation by the Arab people and other peoples of the world, they will be inevitably brought to a stern punishment by history and the people.

Cho Son Won

SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION

★ Colourful functions are taking place here on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the July 14 Revolution and the 10th anniversary of the victory of the July 17 Revolution in Iraq.

A meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on July 13.

The meeting was addressed by personage concerned Kim Il Dae and Iraqi Ambassador to Korea Fathi Hussein Al-Ali.

An Iraqi book and photo exhibition opened on July 15 at the Central Library under the joint auspices of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Iraq Friendship Association.

Speeches were delivered at the opening ceremony.

The attendants saw photographs and books.

★ The Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society arranged a film show at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on July 12 on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the formation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society.

The attendants saw a Soviet feature film.

Friendship Visits

★ The Korea-Nepal Friendship Association arranged on July 14 a friendship gathering with the Nepali cultural troupe on a visit to our country.

☆ A delegation of the International Union of Students headed by its Chairman Miroslav Stepan was on a visit to our country from July 3 to 9.

☆ A delegation of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions headed by A.E. Dubkov, Member of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions and Chairman of the Khabarovsk Maritime Provincial Council of Trade Unions, visited Korea between July 3 and 11.

☆ A Nepali cultural troupe headed by I.P. Kafle, Executive Chairman of the Cultural Corporation of Nepal, was here from June 27 to July 15.

The Nepali cultural troupe on a visit to Lake Samil

Egypt Takes on a New Look

TODAY the Egyptian people are greeting the 26th anniversary of the victory of the revolution, filled with a high degree of creative zeal to build a new life.

Thanks to their consistent efforts, their country takes on a new appearance as the days go by.

The Egyptian government has taken a series of measures to build an independent national industry, with the result that the basis of the national industry is being strengthened.

In Port Said, a city at the north end of Suez Canal, a light metals processing plant and many other factories are now under construction.

In Abuzaabal a reinforcing rod producing plant with an annual capacity of 200,000 tons came into being.

Prospecting and exploitation of underground resources are one of key industrial branches of Egypt.

A vein of apatite with a deposit of 1,300 million tons was discovered in the Abutartaur area and three promising iron ore fields were found near the Elbahariya Ore Mine.

In 1977 the total industrial output value amounted to 2,784,000,000 Egyptian pounds. This is an increase of 45,000,000 Egyptian pounds as compared with the original plan.

The Egyptian people are exerting themselves for the development of fisheries. While catching fish in large quantities in the sea, they are taking steps to develop fish breeding.

In 1980 they are planning to increase fish catch by 47 per cent than now.

Fresh successes are also being attained in the development of the rural economy. Its material and technical foundations have been strengthened and the projects to convert sterile land into fertile one and expand the sown area are also in progress.

It is expected that in 1980 the acreage under fruit trees and vegetables will increase to 80,000 feddans from 12,000 feddans in 1976.

In accordance with the Five-Year Plan for the mechanization of agriculture mapped out in January 1977, farm machine stations are being set up in the countryside.

It is also envisaged that during the Five-Year Plan for rural electrification, electricity will find its way into 2,500 farm villages.

Excellent results are also being registered in education, culture and public health.

The Egyptian people are now advancing vigorously towards a new victory, consolidating the successes they have scored.

Kim Gyong Hui

Processing of propellers in a shipyard

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